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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An intraocular lens for use in a mammalian eye having a natural lens, the intraocular lens comprising:
- a lens body sized and adapted for placement in the eye, and having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power, the at least one optical add power is reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 2. The intraocular lens of claim 1 which includes a plurality of different optical add powers, each of the different optical add powers being reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 3. The intraocular lens of claim 1 which further comprises a fixation member coupled to the lens body and adapted to facilitate fixating the intraocular lens in the eye.
- 4. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body has a first optical add power for near vision.
- 5. The intraocular lens of claim 4 wherein the lens body has a second optical add power intermediate between the first optical add power and the baseline optical power.
- 6. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body includes a plurality of different regions each having an optical add power.

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- 7. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the at least one optical add power is reduced by at least about 10% relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.
- 8. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 9. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 10. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 11. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 12. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is deformable for insertion through a small incision into the eye.
- 13. An intraocular lens for use in a mammalian eye including a natural lens having an accommodative capability, the intraocular lens comprising:
- a lens body sized and adapted for placement in the mammalian eye, and having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power, the at least one optical add power having a magnitude so that the lens body when placed in the mammalian eye, in combination with the natural lens, provides enhanced vision.

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- 14. The intraocular lens of claim 13 which further comprises a fixation member coupled to the lens body and adapted to facilitate fixating the intraocular lens in the eye.
- 15. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the at least one optical add power has a magnitude which is reduced to take account of the accommodation capability of the natural lens.
- 16. The intraocular lens of claim 15 wherein the at least one optical add power includes a near vision optical power.
- 17. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 18. The intraocular lens of claim 14 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.
- 19. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 20. The intraocular lens of claim 14 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.
- 21. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is deformable for insertion through a small incision into the eye.

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22. A method for treating presbyopia in a mammalian eye including a natural lens, the method comprising:

placing in the eye an intraocular lens including a lens body having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power so that the lens body, in cooperation with the natural lens, provides enhanced vision.

- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein the enhanced vision provided is relative to the vision provided by the eye without the intraocular lens.
- 24. The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one optical add power has a magnitude which is reduced to take account of the accommodation capability of the natural lens.
- 25. The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one optical add power is reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.